(LIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2548.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1795.

AMSTERDAM, *Auguſt* 11.

THE repreſentatives of the people of Amſterdam have appointed a commiſſion, which is to deprive all perſons of the following deſcriptions of their employment. 1. Thoſe who have done any injury to one or more of their fellow citizens on account of difference in political opinions. 2. Thoſe who have been put under arreſt for any miſdemeanor, and again ſet at liberty. 3. Thoſe who have been guilty of neglect of their duty. 4. Thoſe who, after the revolution of 1787, were appointed to the places of others unjuſtly diſmiſſed, This commiſſion is likewiſe to hear and determine on all complaints of the citizens.

According to accounts from the Cape of Good Hope, dated the 19th of May, the governor there has made preparations to give the Engliſh a warm reception whenever they ſhall appear. The bank money is 95½ per cent.

HAGUE, *Auguſt* 25.

Mr. Schubart, miniſter of his Daniſh majeſty, has tranſmitted to the repreſentatives of the Batavian people, a note, to inform them, that the king, his maſter, has appointed M. de Kingſbergen, ci-devant admiral of the Dutch fleet under the prince of Orange, and who was in February laſt arreſted, to the ſtation of firſt admiral of his navy.

His majeſty does not doubt but that their high mightineſſes will ſee with pleaſure a man who loves the republic, called to an eminent ſtation, in the ſervice of a prince the friend and ally of the Batavian nation. M. de Kingſbergen, before he accepted of the appointment, had expreſsly reſerved to himſelf the power of never ſerving againſt the United Provinces, his native country.

We hear from Cullenbourg that the Orange party having ſhewn itſelf on the 21ſt inſt. by wearing the yellow cockade, and by the cry of Orange for ever; the meaſures taken by the conſtituted authorities, ſeconded by the courage of the national guard had ſucceeded in diſſipating totally the aſſembling and in arreſting the principal rebels.

FRANCFORT, *Auguſt* 15.

All the colleges of government, belonging to the electorate of Mentz, which hitherto have been at Aſſchaffenburg, will return to Mentz in the courſe of the preſent month; the greateſt part of the garriſon of Mentz, which continues to be very ſtrong, is encamped before the town.

Mentz, it is ſaid, will be declared neutral, more troops are gone from Manheim to the vicinity of Raſtadt.

Aug. 23. Regarding peace, which has been conſidered ſo near at hand, it ſeems now to be very uncertain, as the French inſiſt upon keeping ſuch diſtricts upon the Rhine as prevent the empire from making peace. The Imperial army, are at this time making preparations to croſs the Rhine, and general Wurmſer will command this expedition. A courier, with the ultimatum of the French government, has juſt paſſed through this place for Berlin.

Aug 25. To judge from appearances, nothing but warlike operations along the Rhine, preſent themſelves to view. While the French perſevere in threatening the paſſage of the Rhine, an efficient opening of the campaign is determined on the part of Auſtria. Seven hundred tuns of cannon balls, bombs, &c. have been caſt in the iron foundery of Siegen, and are to be carried by land to Briſgaw. The Imperial army is in two diviſions. Field-marſhal count de Clairfayt, will head the operations on the Lower Rhine, and ſtation his head quarters at Naſſau, upon the Lahn.

General Wurmſer's head quarters will be at Freyburg, and he will from thence advance along the Upper Rhine, towards Alſace. The ſaid general is now reviewing the Imperial troops aſſembled in Briſgaw, and will proceed on his operations without loſs of time; the head quarters of general Neundorf are ſtill at Manheim; but general Beulieu, it is ſaid, will have his head quarters at Wiſbaden, at which place at Imperial corps is actually aſſembling.

MANHEIM, *Auguſt* 14.

A conſiderable body of troops ſet out to night from Schewetzingen. We are informed by a perſon arrived from the other ſide of the Rhine, that for ſeveral days a large number of French troops have deſiled by Neuſtadt towards Landau and Straſburg, and that the French have but a few men on the ſide of Mentz. By the operations of the reſpective armies, it appears, that the theatre of war will be removed from the Palatinate.

Aug. 15. Several Auſtrian battalions have quitted the camp at Schewetzingen. The greater part of the troops are gone to Raſtadt. The remainder to the Mein. General Wurmſer is arrived at Raſtadt.

WESEL, *Auguſt* 19.

The central adminiſtration of the country between the Meuſe and the Rhine has ſent citizen Simeon, one of its members, to the adminiſtration of Gueldres, with an inſtruction, all the diſpoſitions of which ſeem to announce that the country is deſtined to form a French colony.

The commiſſioners are charged,

1. To preſs the execution of the order relative to the ſyſtem of national domains, with the eſtabliſhment of roads and poſts; and, above all, the execution of that by which the aſſeſſment of land tax and the making up of a new cadaſtre are directed, &c.

2. To procure exact ſtatements reſpecting the different revenues and expences of countries, towns, &c.

3. To engage the adminiſtration immediately to organize the municipalities and courts of juſtice, through the whole extent of its juriſdiction; and to deliver to him an exact account of all the perſons employed in the different offices of adminiſtration, courts of juſtice, and municipalities; to endeavour as much as poſſible to diminiſh the number of municipalities, public functionaries, and their ſalaries.

4. As it is of importance to have various articles of information for the uſe of adminiſtration, to procure a liſt of all the cities, towns, villages, hamlets, with their population and the names of their public functionaries, ſuch as municipal officers, judges, burgomaſters, and receivers; the names of rectors, vicars, and all eccleſiaſtics; the number of convents, religious houſes, and corporations. As all theſe details are to be inſerted in a calendar, it is of importance to the public inſtruction to ſubjoin a ſhort hiſtorical account of the revolutions which have placed certain cantons under ſuch or ſuch ſovereigns; and to this end it will be convenient to invite the adminiſtration to ſelect a perſon of each canton who may be ſupplied to have the neceſſary information; and to render the work ſtill more uſeful, general mention to be made in it of the productions of each country, the ſtate of commerce and manufactures, &c. &c.

VIENNA, *Auguſt* 19.

Count Dretrichſtein arrived here on Sunday with diſpatches from the army on the Rhine. It was afterwards reported that a peace between France and the German empire, would ſoon be concluded, and that Auſtria would ſpeedily follow the example, in conſequence of the mediation of Spain. But theſe are mere reports, and there are yet many obſtacles in the way of a general peace.

ALTONA, *Auguſt* 28.

The French conſul at Hamburg, M. Lagau, preſented, on the 25th inſtant, in the name of the French government, a memoir to the ſenate of that city, wherein he forcibly inſiſts on the French emigrants, who ſtill reſide there in great numbers, being ordered to leave the town; and demands, that in return for ſo many proofs of friendſhip received from the French republic, that city ſhould declare itſelf more friendly to the intereſts of the French repubicans. The French miniſter at Copenhagen, citizen Grouville, is the author of this memoir, to which the ſenate of Hamburg will return an anſwer in the courſe of next week. There remains but little doubt that all the French emigrants will be ordered to quit the place.

PARIS, *September* 6.

A neceſſary conſequence of the peace concluded with Spain, is the evacuation of the fortreſſes which are to be reſtored to that power. The lateſt accounts from Perpignan mention, that the evacuation of Catalonia is going on with activity; all the carriages and horſes are put in requiſition for this purpoſe; the republican troops are marching towards Nice in order to reinforce the army of Italy.

The late change in the commandment of the armies of the republic gives much reaſon to expect that the war in Italy and againſt the Royaliſts and Chouans will be carried on with redoubled vigour.

Scherer the conqueror of Queſnoy, Conde, Valenciennes, of the Auſtrians at Aywaille and of the Spaniards at Baſcara, is appointed general in chief of the army of Italy in the room of general Kellerman, who retains, however, the commandment of the army of the Alps.

The commandment of the coaſt of Breſt is confided to general Morney the terror of the Spaniards in Navarre and Biſcay.

Hoche has taken the commandment in chief of the army of the Weſt againſt Charette; and Canclaux, the former commander has got an appointment in the South.

General Koſciuſko has died in priſon. It is ſaid that even the empreſs of Ruſſia could not, without ſhedding ſome tears, hear of the death of this man, whoſe courage rendered him worthy of a better fate.

Madame d'Orleans has juſt left the houſe of arreſt by order of the committee of public ſafety.

FALMOUTH, *September* 1.

This day two packets arrived here from Corunna; one with diſpatches, and the other with the mails due, and an ambaſſador. By a gentleman of veracity, in one of the packets, I am informed, that he left Madrid 15 days ago, at which time there was a general inſurrection. The king and queen of Spain were incog. and durſt not appear; and it was believed there that the inſurrection would become general through the whole dominions. A conſtitution the ſame as France ſeems the wiſh of the people, and prieſts and prieſtcraft dwindle into diſrepute.—Another perſon, who ſet off for London immediately, ſays, that in travelling through Spain he perceived a general diſcontent prevail among all ranks of people, and a general wiſh for a revolution.

LONDON, *September* 2.

Yeſterday a mail arrived from Hamburg. The contents of which we have given an abſtract, like the contents of former mails, ſpeak of the great preparations made by the French for croſſing the Rhine, and of the great progreſs made in the negotiations at Baſle. After five ſuch years of war as the continent of Europe has experienced, when military preparations and negotiations come to an equilibrium in public opinion, there can be little doubt but that negotiation will ſoon make military preparations *kick the beam*.

A poſtſcript to an article from Baſle ſays, we are aſſured that the French government would not accept of the ceſſation of arms propoſed by baron Hardenberg for the German empire. Even the emperor's ratification of the concluſion of the diet is unſatisfactory, and nothing but the re-commencement of hoſtilities is expected.

Sept. 5. Letters from Stockholm of the 22d ult. adviſe, that the king of Sweden has reſtored to the wife of the ci-devant Baron Armfeldt all the landed property he poſſeſſed in Sweden, and to the father of the traitor Aminoff, the eſtates which the latter was poſſeſſed of in that kingdom.

The repreſentatives of Holland, have ordered, that all the emigrants ſhould leave that province within three weeks. All foreigners are likewiſe to give an account to the municipalities of the cauſes of their ſtay.

From the general diſpoſition that lately appeared in France, there is reaſon to hope, notwithſtanding the decrees againſt emigrants, that all thoſe who, ſince Auguſt 1792, have been obliged to fly from their country in order to ſave their lives, will, in the courſe of a few months, be permitted to return.

The ſtate of the peace between France and the empire, puts us in mind of a reply of the famous duke of Marlborough, to a perſon who aſked his opinion of its probability, under circumſtances not totally diſſimilar: —"All I know of it," ſaid the duke, "is, that plenipotentiaries are appointed in plenty—there are an hundred thouſand on one ſide, and ſeventy-five thouſand on the other."

By an officer lately arrived from Breſt on his parole, we learn that the activity in the arſenal at that port was at its higheſt pitch; the work was carried on day and night by gangs of artificers and labourers conſtantly ſucceeding each other; they ſeemed bent in fitting out chiefly frigates and ſmaller veſſels, as few hands have been now and then ſeen employed on the two or three line of battle ſhips there building. Two 66 gun ſhips had juſt been cut down to ſtout frigates; ſeveral captured merchantmen were fitting out for tranſports with great expedition, as troops of the line were daily arriving to embark on board of them; their deſtination was not at all conjectured at. On the decree of the convention for a general fitting out of privateers reaching Breſt, the ſpirit of enterpriſe immediately appeared in the diſtrict, as the people directly began to talk of joining together in ſmall bodies to fit them out. Merchantmen captured from the different nations, were daily ſold to be fitted up as privateers. It was reported that the ſaid plan would be generally adopted throughout the ſea-coaſt, as the people were conſtantly ſaying, we ſhall now get rich at the expence of the Engliſh nation. Now and then an account would reach Breſt of the Chouans and Royaliſts being again in arms, but it would immediately die away on ſome hearty oaths taking place, ſo little afraid are the people of Breſt of any thing of conſequence being done by them. The Engliſh officers who were priſoners there, were generally allowed very extenſive paroles, and treated rather fairly, except when any one would make his eſcape, and then the whole would be immediately ordered into cloſe confinement for a few days, and put upon ſhort allowance.

The inſurgents, late of Toulon, are again in arms —Arles is inveſted by them. At Lyons alſo, as appears by the conventional report, the ſpirit of revolt has again diſcovered itſelf. A ſimilar diſpoſition indeed prevails throughout all the ſouthern provinces.

The inſurrection of La Vendee increaſes on all ſides. The Chouans are repreſented as well mounted, and

in great numbers, divided into moſt perplexing ſmall parties that every where interrupt the communication between town and town.

Sept. 7. A communication is now ſettled, ſo that government are likely to have notice of any material event, in the courſe of three ſcore hours from Paris, wind and weather permitting.

WAR between PRUSSIA and RUSSIA.

A Paris paper of the 3d inſt. (La Journal de Parlet) has the following article:

"The empreſs of Ruſſia has declared war againſt the king of Pruſſia. Amongſt the motives aſſigned by the empreſs, in her declaration of war, the following are the moſt remarkable:

"That his Pruſſian majeſty has refuſed to evacuate the diſtricts of Cracovia and Sendomir.

"That his Pruſſian majeſty has made a peace with the French, to the prejudice of the engagements which he had contracted with a power lately become the ally of her Ruſſian majeſty."

We are now, according to every appearance, on the eve of a war with Holland and Spain. We have captured a frigate of the Dutch republic. Sober men, not infected with a political *mania*, will aſk what hoſtility the Dutch have committed againſt us? They have diſmiſſed the ſtadtholder; or rather, he *abdicated* his office by retiring from the United Provinces. Spain has ventured to recognize the French republic, and, to prevent the ſubjugation of *all* her dominions in Europe, has been *raſh* enough to ſurrender a *part* of her territories in America. Neither of theſe are good or ſufficient reaſons for a declaration of war. But it appears, in fact, that ſo inſatiable is our hatred to the French, that we cannot be upon good terms with the powers connected with them; and to be an ally of France ſeems to be a ſufficient cauſe for exciting the vengeance of Great-Britain.

The treaſury prints are now buſily employed in preparing the public mind for a rupture with Spain. The Spaniſh part of Hiſpaniola, they ſay, certainly became French property in the moment when the treaty, by which it was given up, was ratified; and that in this light is the matter conſidered by government. But if we ſhould attack their part of the iſland, whilſt in poſſeſſion of the Spaniards, this quibble will avail but little; and the firſt gun that is fired will obviouſly add our late ally to the number of our enemies.

Sept. 9. We this morning received the Paris papers to the 6th inſt. inclufive. As Sunday was the day appointed for the meeting of the primary aſſemblies, the papers which were publiſhed that morning could not of courſe contain any account of their proceedings.

At Calais, it appears that the primary aſſemblies have met, and accepted the conſtitution, but rejected the decree which was tacked to it by the convention, for compelling the electoral bodies to re-elect two thirds of the preſent members.

The army encamped at the Trou d'Enfer, in the neighbourhood of Marly, about ten miles from Paris, conſiſts of about 6000 men, under the command of general Menon; but the whole number of troops in the vicinity of the metropolis, exceeds 20,000. They all appear to be devoted to the intereſt of the convention, who have had recourſe to the old revolutionary modes of reduction, an increaſe of pay, and ample ſupply, not merely of neceſſaries, but of ſuch luxuries as the city will afford to the troops.

At the time appointed for the meeting of the primary aſſemblies approached, the different committees, who have for ſome time holden the reins of government, appeared to have loſt that courage, confidence, and addreſs, which they had hitherto diſplayed in ſo eminent a degree, and ſeemed to place but little hopes of ſucceſs on the inſidious plan which they had deviſed for the perpetuation of their power.

We underſtand that the proclamation of Louis XVIII. has been paſted up in different parts of Paris, by order of the committee of public welfare! With what view remains to be explained.

BOSTON, *October* 28.

The September Packet has arrived at Halifax from England, the mail of which may be hourly expected here, as an armed brig having the mail on board, left Halifax for this port.

By captain Traſk, from Malaga, we learn that information had been received there from Gibraltar, ſtating, that an inſurrection had broke out in the dominions of the emperor of Morocco, and that Muley Soliman has been driven from his capital by his brother, commonly called the Black Prince. In conſequence, it was expected that the treaty lately renewed by Mr. Simpſon, with Muley, would not be conſidered as binding on his brother, ſhould he prove victorious; and that our commerce would be liable, from this circumſtance, to interruption; as confirmatory proof of this intelligence, ſeveral Venetian men of war, on a voyage to Morocco, with preſents for the emperor, hearing of the inſurrection, had deferred entering his ports. It was alſo ſaid, that ſeveral Mooriſh cruiſers were at ſea, and had carried in ſeveral Venetian and Swediſh veſſels. Captain Traſk ſaw a letter from Mr. Simpſon, who mentioned the inſurrection, but did not expect any ſerious ill conſequences from it, as Muley Soliman was raiſing forces to proceed againſt his rebellious brother; and was of opinion would ſucceed in quelling the inſurrection.

The day captain Traſk ſailed from Malaga, informamation was received, that an Algerine frigate of 36 guns had been captured by a Venetian man of war, after a ſevere conflict.

BRITISH INSULT.

Captain Noyes, lately arrived at Falmouth, near Portland, from a fiſhing voyage, informs, that he was boarded by a Britiſh frigate, and had one of his men (the ſon of the reverend W. Williams, of Falmouth) taken on board the frigate by force—a large number of fiſhermen were in ſight—capt. Noyes ſuppoſed they all loſt as much as one or two hands each, preſſed on board the frigate.

NEW-LONDON, *October* 29.

The following note was received by captain Webb, of the brig Recovery, arrived here, 35 days from Liſbon, as he was getting under way.

"Liſbon, September 11, 1795.

"Advice officially has been received this day, that matters have been arranged between the United States and Morocco, on the ſame footing they were in the year 1786.

"JOHN BULKLEY & SON."

NEW-YORK, *November* 4.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe of eminence in London, to their correſpondents in New York, dated

London, Sept. 10, 1795.

"Gentlemen,

"Since writing you this morning, we have to ſay, that an order has been iſſued by our government, to prevent the detaining at ſea, any neutral veſſel bound with proviſions, &c. to France."

PITTSBURG, *October* 24.

The Kentuckians, we are informed by a gentleman immediately from Lexington, are in a great buſtle about the Spaniards erecting a fort at the Chickaſaw Bluffs—They are in hopes that they will now be permitted to give the Dons a *touch*, as they term it, and drive them, not only from our territory, but from the banks of the Miſſiſſippi.

The commiſſioners appointed for laying out towns at Preſque Iſle, &c. returned to this place yeſterday, having completed the buſineſs for which they were appointed.

From the KENTUCKEY GAZETTE, of September 29.

"By a gentleman from Fort Waſhington, who left that place on Monday laſt, we are informed, that an officer of the United States army, will immediately proceed with a flag to the new erected Spaniſh poſts on the Miſſiſſippi, within the boundaries of the United States. His buſineſs, it is ſaid, is to inquire what are the intentions of that nation, in making encroachments on the United States territory, &c."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 31.

Extract of a letter from Port de Paix, dated October 11, 1795.

"I have already written to you by this conveyance; the preſent ſerves to communicate ſome intelligence, which might be proper to make public. A privateer called the Guillotine, captain Antoine Shaplan, fitted out from New-York, arrived here two days ago—Upon her paſſage ſhe took the ſhip ———, belonging to Daniel Ottara and Son, of Charleſton, S. C. capt. Macever, bound from Savanna to St. Thomas, who hoiſted Daniſh colours, for which reaſon they ſay ſhe was captured. They put the captain to torture by thumb ſcrews, and robbed him of his cloaths, quadrant, &c. which were afterwards ſold by public vendue on board the privateer. They put capt. Macever on board an American veſſel bound to Rhode-Iſland, in ſhirt and trowſers; the ſhip was ſent to the Cape. They detained, as priſoners on board the privateer, the mate and three hands belonging to the ſhip; the mate came on ſhore laſt evening at nine o'clock, with an officer to guard him whilſt he ſupped—at ſupper he found means to communicate his ſituation to ſome Americans who happened to be preſent, but he could not ſay much; however application was inſtantly made to general Laveaux, by a number of American maſters; the captain, and all the officers of the privateer were arreſted, and the Americans ſet at liberty. Capt. Macever's ſleeve buttons were found in Shaplan's ſhirt, he alſo had on his boots; another his coat, and a third his ſatin breeches and ſilk ſtockings. He declared upon his arrival that they had made no prizes on their paſſage. The proper officers are now examining into the matter, and by the next conveyance you ſhall have the reſult."

Nov. 5. Tueſday a pardon paſſed the ſeal of the United States for Vigol and Mitchell, the two inſurgents who were under ſentence of death—purſuant thereto, they were liberated from priſon.

The four perſons againſt whom indictments for high treaſon had been preſented, for bearing a part in the Weſtern diſturbances, have lately been tried at York, and acquitted.

A gallery is erecting in the Federal Senate Hall, in this city, for the accommodation of the people at their next ſeſſion.

NORFOLK, *October* 22.

Yeſterday arrived in Hampton Roads the ſchooner Shepherdeſs of Baltimore, captain Childs, in 18 days from Jacquemel.

By a gentleman who came paſſenger, and who has been through all the Weſt-India Iſlands, we learn, that on the 13th and 14th Sept. there were two ſhocks of an earthquake felt at Martinique; ſame day a party of negroes attacked the guard on Calibaſh hill, but were repulſed with very little loſs.

That 6000 troops and ſeveral ſhips of war arrived at Barbadoes on the 15th of September, and part of the fleet, it was expected, had gone for Jamaica.

That he was in the town of St. Domingo, in the Spaniſh part of Hiſpaniola, on the 2d of October, where they were greatly diſſatisfied with the treaty of peace.

BALTIMORE, *November* 9.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Rover, captain Smith, in ſix weeks from Gibraltar, by whom we have received the important and long wiſhed for intelligence of a PEACE between the United States and the regency of Algiers; diſpatches for our executive containing an official account of the negotiation, captain Smith lodged in the poſt-office yeſterday:—By him we likewiſe have the very important news, of a declaration of WAR by the Algerines againſt Great-Britain. This intelligence was not the mere report of the day, but was received by our conſul at Gibraltar in a letter from captain O'Brian, at Malaga, where he has reſided ſince his releaſement from ſlavery at Algiers, and where he was when captain Smith left Gibraltar.

The news of the day at Gibraltar was, an approaching war between Great-Britain and Spain, which was preſaged by politicians, and eagerly wiſhed for by the officers of the garriſon and navy. Every preparation was making for ſuch an event, and 10 regiments were daily expected, to garriſon the rock, on which had lately been erected ſeveral new works, and the old ones completely repaired.

It does not appear that Muley Soliman has been driven by his brother from his capital, as ſtated under the Boſton head, in this day's paper; but he had laid ſiege to the town of Tetuan with an army of 50,000 mountaineers, and a determination to reduce the place; but it was ſuppoſed at Gibraltar that he would be obliged to relinquiſh his undertaking, as the garriſon conſiſted of 80,000 men. Mr. Simpſon was in the place on his way from Morocco to Gibraltar at the time, and it was with no ſmall difficulty he made his eſcape out.

IMPORTANT.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable houſe at Gibraltar, dated 25th September, received by the brig Rover, capt. Smith, arrived yeſterday from that port.

"By letters received from Algiers, laſt poſt, we find Mr. Joſeph Donaldſon had ſucceeded in ſettling a peace with that ſtate; and make no doubt but congreſs will be ſatisfied with what he has done, and ratify the ſame, ſo that your navigation will be uninterrupted in the Mediterranean."—

STATE PAPER.

Ratification on the part of his Catholic majeſty, of the treaty of peace, between France and Spain.

DON CARLOS, by the grace of God, king of Caſtile, Leon, Arragon, the two Sicilies, Jeruſalem, Navarre, Grenada, Toledo, Valencia, Galicia, Majorca, Seville, Sardinia, Cordaca, Cadiz, Murcia, Jean, Algarves, Algeſires, Gibraltar, the Canary Iſlands, Eaſt and Weſt-Indies, and the Iſlands and Continents of the Ocean; archduke of Auſtria, duke of Burgundy, of Brabant, and Milan; count of Habſbourg, Flanders, Tyrol, and Barcelona; lord of Biſcay, and Molina, &c.

As by virtue of the full powers we have conferred on Don Domingo d'Yriarte, knight of the royal order of diſtinguiſhed Spaniards, of Charles III and our miniſter plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the king and republic of Poland, to treat of the conditions of peace with the French republic, and of theſe alike given by the French republic to her ambaſſador in Switzerland, Don Franciſco Barthelemy, theſe plenipotentiaries have determined on, concluded, and ſigned, on the 22d of July, of the preſent year, the definitive treaty of peace, which conſiſts of a preamble and ſeventeen articles, the whole in the French language.

For theſe cauſes, having ſeen and examined the aforeſaid ſeventeen articles, I have approved of and ratified all they contain, as by virtue of theſe precepts, I approve of and ratify them with all my power, in the beſt and moſt extenſive form; promiſing on the faith and word of a king, to obſerve and accompliſh them, and to cauſe them to be completely obſerved and accompliſhed, as if I myſelf had ſigned them.

In faith of which, I have ſent off theſe preſents, ſigned with my hand, ſealed with my own ſecret ſeal, and counterſigned by my counſellor and firſt ſecretary of ſtate and diſpatches.

Given at Idelphonſo, the 4th day of Auguſt, 1795.

(Signed) YO EL REY.

(Counterſigned) Emmanukl Godoy.

Great ſecret ſeal of Spain.

Annapolis, November 12.

On Monday laſt the honourable John Hoſkins Stone was re-elected governor of this ſtate. And the day following, the honourable James Brice, Henry Ridgely, John Davidſon, William Kilty, and James Thomas, were choſen a council to the governor.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 10th day of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A VALUABLE and healthy plantation in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, in the ocupation of RICHARD RAWLINGS, lying on the great road leading from Annapolis to George-town, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land, with a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, and negro quarter, tobacco houſes and ſtables, with many other convenient houſes, five valuable apple orchards; one third of this plantation is in woods, about 30 acres of valuable meadow land, and is well adapted to wheat, corn, and tobacco. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

RICHARD & JONATHAN RAWLINGS,
Executors of FRANCIS RAWLINGS.

November 7, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the two parts of BREWERTON, advertiſed to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday the 5th inſt. not being ſold on that day, will certainly be ſold on Tueſday 24th inſtant, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, upon the ſame terms as advertiſed in my laſt advertiſement.

ROBERT DUVALL.

Annapolis, Nov. 11, 1795. 10 7/6

MR. TAYLOE's HORSE, GREY DIOMED, will ſtand to cover mares, at MOUNT AIR, near Piſcataway, the enſuing ſeaſon, he is limited to cover forty mares only, 20 are already ſubſcribed to him, therefore thoſe gentlemen who are deſirous of breeding from this valuable ſtock, had better apply at an early period, either in perſon or by letter, to EDWARD EDELEN, or Mr. FRANCIS TOLSON. 10 7/6

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the firſt of this inſtant, a dark brown MARE, about ten years old, fourteen hands high, ſhod before, and branded on the near buttock thus *K*, the owner may have her again on proving his property and paying charges.

CALEB WARFIELD.

October 29, 1795. 10 7/6

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Friday the 13th of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the dwelling of the late THOMAS CRANDALL, on Herring creek,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceaſed, conſiſting of a negro woman, ſtock of all kinds, and ſome houſehold furniture. The ſale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

RICHARD CRANDALL, Adminiſtrator.

October 30, 1795. 2X

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Saturday the 14th inſt. at the late dwelling of STEPHEN M'KAY, deceaſed,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceaſed, conſiſting of houſehold furniture, horſes, cattle, hogs and ſheep. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

PHILIP HAMMOND WATTS, Exr.

November 4, 1795. 2X

MEDICINES FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public, that he has removed from Church-ſtreet to the houſe formerly occupied by Mr. NETH in Fleet-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. A. Ridgely's dwelling houſe, and he has juſt received and for ſale, a freſh and general aſſortment of medicines, all of the beſt quality; alſo a quantity of Gowland's lotion, beſt red and pale bark, caſtor oil, hartſhorn ſhavings, &c.

T. EDGAR.

Annapolis, November 5, 1795. 2

BY THE COMMITTEE OF GRIEVANCES AND COURTS OF JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 4, 1795. 2

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 ol'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 4, 1795. 2

WHEREAS I conveyed to a certain RICHARD JOHNS, of Montgomery county, (ſixty feet front, and extending back the whole length of the lot) part of a lot, which I got by the death of my father, lying in George-town, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns never paid me for it, and gave me his bond for the re-conveyance, and whereas the ſaid Richard Johns died leaving an infant about two years old, this is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the chancellor of Maryland, to confirm my title to the ſaid lot.

ROBINSON EASTBURN.

October 19, 1795. 2

Prince-George's county, Sept. 7, 1795.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that BARUCH DUCKETT brought before me this day, as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, fourteen or fifteen years old, has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, appears to be hipſhotten, and is ſway backed, ſhe is branded on the near thigh with the letters M H or N H.

THOMAS DUCKETT.

2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, near South-river ferry, on Monday the 16th day of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at 11 o'clock,

A QUANTITY of Stock, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, and ſheep, amongſt which are three yoke of good oxen, alſo plantation utenſils, and many other things too tedious to mention. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, October 20, 1795. 3X

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the fifteenth inſtant, a yellow fellow named ISAAC, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, advanced in years, has a ſcar on his breaſt, and a large one on the back part of his ſhoulder. Whoever delivers ſaid ſlave to me in Newport Foreſt, Charles county, ſhall have the above reward, if taken one hundred miles from home, if a longer or ſhorter diſtance a proportionable reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

RAPHAEL BOARMAN.

September 19, 1795. 7X

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for CASH, on Thurſday the 19th of November next, at the late dwelling houſe of RICHARD PHELPS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed,

ALL the perſonal property of ſaid PHELPS, conſiſting of horned cattle, corn, tobacco, and houſehold furniture. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock. All perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

WILLIAM PHELPS, Adminiſtrator of RICHARD PHELPS.

October 27, 1795. 3X

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 14th inſt. a negro man who was under confinement as a runaway, ſays his name is ELIJAH, and belongs to Mr. Nicholas Peers of Virginia; he appears to be about five feet nine or ten inches high, very dark complexion, with white eyes; had on when he broke gaol a brown coloured great coat, a pair of old coarſe linen trouſers, old white country cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a high crowned hat about half worn. I will give, for apprehending ſaid negro, if taken in the county TEN DOLLARS, and if out of the county the above reward.

3X

JOSEPH GREEN, Sheriff of Charles county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt Office, Upper Marlborough, and, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

MISS SARAH ALLEN, Annapolis.
Maj. William Brogden, Upper Marlbro'.
Joſeph Boarman, Prince-George's county, Maryland.
Capt. James Belt, Queen-Anne, P. G. C.
Mr. Thomas Brown, Calvert county, near Benedict.
Mr. John M. Burgeſs, P. G. county.
Mrs. Bonner, 2 letters, Lower Marlbro'.
Mr. John Brown, Calvert county.
Meſſ. J. and J. Booth, Nanjemoy, Charles county.
Levin Belt, Eſq;
Overton Carr, Eſq; P. G. county, 2 letters.
Richd. A. Contee, 2 letters.
Ben. Contee.
John Connolly, Upper Marlbro'.
Mrs. Debuts, at Trent Hall.
Hez. F. Duley, Upper Marlbro'.
Mathew Eversfield, Brook Wood.
Nicholas C. Everett, Calvert county.
Ignatius Fenwick, St. Mary's county, Maryland.
Meſſ. Byus and Fazier, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Samuel Fowler, Calvert county.
Levi Gantt, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John F. Gardiner, near Benedict.
Joſhua Groves, Queen-Anne, P. G. county.
Mr. John Gaſſaway, at Dr. Pottinger's.
John Groves, Pig Point.
Sam. Hanſon, printer, George-town.
Benj. Hall.
James Hopewell, Maryland, St. Mary's county.
Rinaldo Johnſon, P. G. county, 3 letters.
Jocob Igleheart, P. G. county.
Hannah Jones, Calvert county.
James Jamiſon Tyler, and care of maj. John Brook.
David M'Meghan, Eſq; Baltimore county.
John Read Magruder, Eſq; clerk P. G. county.
Doct. Robert Pottinger, P. Geo. county, 2 letters.
Joſeph Queen, near George-town.
Adam Robb, Upper Marlbro'.
Iſrael Reynold, Nottingham.
James Stone, mercht. Lower Marlbro'.
Wm. Sinclair, Lower Marlbro', Maryland.
Edward Swann, Maryland, Patuxent river.
Miſs Mary Smith, Upper Marlbro'.
Solomon Sparrow, Queen-Anne.
Brice Silby, Montgomery court-houſe.
John Smith, jun. Patuxent river.
Mrs. Barbara and Wm. Taylor, executrix and executor of the late Mr. Brian Taylor, St. Leonard creek, 2 letters.
Miſs Margaret Taite, care Robt. Taite, Eſq; Q. Anne's county.
Meſſ. Mayard and Whittington, 4 letters.
Heber Whittingham, Princeſs Anne-town.
Baſil Waring, P. G. county.
Edward Ll. Wailes, P. G. county, 2 letters.
John Weems, Weem's Foreſt, Calvert county, 2 letters.
Mary Weems, Maryland. 3X
William Young, Nottingham, Patuxent river.

TAKEN up by the ſubſctiber, on the 16th day of October 1795, a ſmall bright bay MARE, ten or twelve years old, thirteen and an half hands high, has a remarkable ſnip on her noſe, and ſome few ſaddle ſpots, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again by applying to

JOHN HESSELIUS.

Primroſe Hill, near Annapolis, October 16, 1795. 3X

WANTED TO HIRE,

A NEGRO MAN who underſtands plantation work and driving a cart. Alſo a NEGRO WOMAN who can waſh and iron well. Inquire of the PRINTERS. 2

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act to relieve me from debts that I am unable to pay by a variety of misfortunes.

JACOB BRADLEY.

October 27, 1795. 3X

HAVING ſuffered much loſs by treſpaſſes on my plantation near this city, I now give notice, that I will proſecute all thoſe who commit the like in future.

BENJAMIN OGLE.

Auguſt 22, 1795. 11

THE veſtry of King and Queen pariſh in Saint Mary's county, intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to permit the ſaid veſtry to raiſe, by lottery, a ſum not exceeding two thouſand dollars, for the purpoſe of repairing the churches in the ſaid pariſh.

September 14, 1795. 9X

To all whom it may concern,

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been a long time confined in gaol for debts I am unable to diſcharge, and that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly for an act to diſcharge me as an inſolvent debtor.

JOSEPH BRISCOE.

Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 31, 1795. 7

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next General Aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to diſpoſe of a houſe and lots in the town of Nottingham, the property of the late houſe of Brown, Perkins, and Buchanan.

WILLIAM BROWN, Surviving partner.

October 5, 1795. 6

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next, will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters.

THOMAS ANDEW, Annapolis.

Thomas Buchanan (2), Richard Burke, Annapolis; Thomas Bignal, Richard Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Mrs. Bonner, Lower Marlbro'.

James Croſbie, Annapolis; Mrs. Clagget, care of Mrs. Heſſelius, near Annapolis; Richard Chew, Herring Bay.

Mrs. Delozier, Gabriel Duvall, James Lowry Donaldſon, Joſeph Doyne, Annapolis.

Capt. Friſby Freeland, Calvert county.

John Gwinn (2), Samuel Godman, Frederick and Samuel Green, Annapolis; Thomas Gaſſaway, Anne-Arundel county.

Samuel Harvey Howard (5), John Howard (2), Mr. Hinton, Annapolis; Rachel Harwood, Richard Harriſon, Edward Hall (3), Weſt river.

Thomas Jenings (2), Thomas Jenings, jun. George Jenings, Thomas Jones, at Mrs. Brice's, John Johnſon, ſhipwright, Annapolis.

Sarah Lamplugh, care of Thomas Brewer, Citoyen Lucas, Annapolis.

Patrick Magrath, Gilbert Murdock (3), David Mitchell, care of William Sewel, Annapolis; Samuel Maynard, Herring Bay; Charles M'Pherſon (2), Richd. Mackall, Calvert county; Robert M'Maſter, care of William Syncklare, Lower Marlborough; Donald M'Leiſh, care of Philip Hodgkin, Patuxent river.

Robert Orſband, Annapolis.

Benjamin Price, Annapolis.

Henry Ridgely, Annapolis; Elizabeth Rawlings, care of Maria Baldwin, Head of Severn.

Sheriff of Anne-rundel county (2), Philip Schwerer, Citoyen Sallefranque, Annapolis.

Edward Thomas (2), care of capt. Thomas, Alexander Thompſon, Annapolis; Thomas Tillard, Herring Bay.

Nancy Urquhart, Head of Severn.

E. Vallette,, at Mr. Brogden's, near Annapolis.

Jonathan Wilmer, Richard Wells, Jonathan Willſhire, Annapolis; John and H. Worthington, Turner Wotten, near Annapolis; David Weems, Herring Bay.

S. GREEN, D. P. M.

October 1, 1795. X

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS, At the Printing-Office.

To be SOLD,

A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, in a pleaſant part of this city.——Apply to the PRINTERS.

Annapolis. 5

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to grant him an act of inſolvency, as he is unable to pay his debts.

SAMUEL T. DYSON.

Charles county, September 6, 1795. X

On Monday, the fourth day of January next, at the hour of 12 o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, I ſhall OFFER for SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, for READY MONEY, the following property, to wit;

THREE very valuable LOTS of GROUND, in the town of Port-Tobacco, containing two acres of land, lying in a ſquare, adjoining the court-houſe lot, and fronting the ſtreets all round; on theſe lots are four dwelling houſes, two of which are tenanted as public houſes, with all neceſſary buildings ſuitable and convenient for carrying on that buſineſs, the other two are calculated for private families, and alſo have adjoining them all neceſſary out houſes; theſe lots at preſent rent for the ſum of £.155 0 0 per annum.

Three other lots in ſaid town of Port-Tobacco, containing one acre and an half of land, adjoining each other; on theſe lots is a ſmall dwelling houſe, with a garden, &c. that rents for the ſum of £.25 0 0 per annum.

One hundred and eighty-ſix acres of land, about four miles from Port-Tobacco, this land is well watered, and has a ſufficiency of wood and timber growing thereon, forty acres of which may, at a very ſmall expence, be made good meadow; on this land is a convenient dwelling houſe, with brick chimnies, a good barn, and all convenient buildings, in pretty good repair.

Three hundred acres of land, about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, and the ſame diſtance from Piſcataway, this tract of land is all, except about forty acres, in wood, and ſome meadow may be eaſily made thereon.

One hundred and ſeventy acres of land, lying in the county aforeſaid, and in a ſwamp called ZACHIAH SWAMP, and about eight miles from Port-Tobacco, this land abounds with very heavy timber of all kinds. It is thought unneceſſary to give a more particular deſcription of the above property, as thoſe inclined to purchaſe will no doubt view the ſame. An undoubted title, in fee ſimple, will be given to the purchaſers, on payment of the amount of their purchaſe.

On the ſame day I ſhall offer for ſale, ſeveral likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and ſtock of different kinds, among which are ſome very valuable black cattle. The ſale will be continued ſhould not the whole of the property be ſold on the firſt day.

CHARLES MANKIN.

Port-Tobacco, Charles county, October 26, 1795.

PROPOSALS

For carrying the MAILS of the United States on the following Poſt Roads will be received at the General Poſt-Office until the fifteenth day of November next. See Note 7th.

10. From York town by Abbot's-town and Gettiſburgh to Hagars town and Williamſport, in Maryland, to Martinſburg, in Virginia.

Leave York-town every Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town on Tueſday noon, and at Martinſburg by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Martinſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Hagars-town by noon, and at York-town on Sunday evening by 7 o'clock.

In MARYLAND.

12. From Annapolis by Lower-Marlborough and Calvert court-houſe to St. Leonard's creek.

Leave Annapolis every Tueſday by 7 A. M. arrive at Lower-Marlborough by 3 P. M. at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. and at St. Leonard's creek on Wedneſday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave St. Leonard's creek on Friday by 3 P. M. arrive at Calvert court-houſe by 7 P. M. at Lower-Marlborough on Saturday by 9 A. M. and at Annapolis by 7 P. M.

13. From Bladenſburg by Upper-Marlborough and Nottingham to Benedict.

Leave Bladenſburg on Saturday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 11 A. M. leave Upper-Marlborough in two hours, and arrive at Benedict on Sunday noon. *Returning*. Leave Benedict on Monday by 6 A. M. arrive at Upper-Marlborough by 4 P. M. and at Bladenſburg on Tueſday by 9 A. M.

Note 1. The Poſtmaſter-general may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previouſly ſtipulating an adequate compenſation for any extra expence that may be occaſioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour ſhall be allowed for opening and cloſing the mail at all offices where no particular time is ſpecified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times preſcribed in any contract, the contractor ſhall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails deſtined for ſuch depending mail loſe a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars ſhall be incurred.

Note 4. News-papers as well as letters are to be ſent in the mails; and if any perſon making propoſals deſires to carry news-papers other than thoſe conveyed in the mail for his own emolument, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals for what ſum he will carry it with that emolument and for what ſum without that emolument.

Note 5. The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt of November next, and continue until the firſt of October, 1797.

Note 6. Should any perſon making propoſals deſire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above ſpecified, he muſt ſtate in his propoſals ſuch alterations and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 7. Contractors may receive their pay quarterly.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM,
Poſtmaſter-General.

General Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, July 6, 1795.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT we intend to apply to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and lines of two tracts of land, lying in Prince-George's county, called BACHELOR'S HARBOUR, and SWAN HARBOUR, or any other lands that may depend thereon, agreeable to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſes made and provided.

RICHARD SMITH,
JOHN R. PLATER.

LANDS for SALE.

On TUESDAY the 24th day of November next, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, at twelve o'clock, at Meſſieurs Yates and Campbell's vendue ſtore, in Baltimore-town, will be OFFERED for SALE, the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, originally ſurveyed for 576 acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, confiſcated, purchaſed of the ſtate of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchaſe he hath been releaſed. This land will be ſold on a credit of two years from the fifſt day of December next, one half of the principal, and intereſt on the whole, to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1796, and the remaining half and intereſt thereon to be paid on or before the firſt day of December, 1797. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, or ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately, and ſhould he refuſe or neglect to give bond, with good ſecurity, when required, he ſubjects himſelf to all loſs, if any, on a ſecond ſale, and the expence attending this ſale. A late ſurvey has been made of this land, and the plot may be ſeen by applying to major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

In purſuance of a decree of the honourable chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at Mr. RICHARD OWINGS's upper mill, on *Thurſday* the 26th day of November next, at the hour of twelve o'clock in the day, if fair, if not on the firſt fair day, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, by the ſubſcriber, truſtee appointed for that purpoſe, to ſatisfy claims againſt the eſtate of *Charles Ridgely*, of John, deceaſed,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, parts of two tracts of land called THE DISCOVERY and DORSEY'S LANE, ſituate on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, about one mile above ſaid Owings's mill. On this land is a good ſeat for a merchant mill, and ſundry improvements convenient for an overſeer and hands; it is well adapted for farming and planting, has a great portion of wood and timber, and is well watered. The terms of ſale on a credit of three equal annual payments with intereſt. A deed of conveyance will be made to the purchaſer when the whole purchaſe money and intereſt are paid.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Truſtee.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

On the above mentioned day, and at the ſame place, at one o'clock in the day, I ſhall offer for SALE, the following property, to wit:

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, the late reſidence of colonel JOHN BURGESS, lying on Elk-Ridge, in Anne-Arundel county, near Snowden's river, about five miles from Mr. Owings's mill. On this land are two tenements, one of which has on it a convenient dwelling houſe, with all out houſes neceſſary on a farm, there are alſo two valuable orchards of various fruit trees growing thereon. The ſoil will ſuit either planter or farmer. It is well watered, and a ſufficiency of meadow may be eaſily made. The terms of this ſale will be on a credit of three equal annual payments from the firſt day of December next; two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or other liquidated ſpecie certificates, iſſued by the ſtate of Maryland, ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie; one third of the principal in the deferred ſtock of the United States, or ſpecie, and the whole of the intereſt in ſpecie only. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required of the purchaſer immediately. Any perſon inclinable to view the premiſes, may do it by applying to Mr. Thomas Jean, the tenant thereon.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent
of the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, October 8, 1795.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber informs the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland, that the inſtalments on their bonds become due the firſt day of *December* next, and reſpectfully begs leave to call their attention to a punctual payment of the ſame. He alſo begs leave to remind the clerks and ſheriffs of the ſeveral counties, in this ſtate, of making their *returns* and *payments* on the firſt day of *November* next, and that in caſe of failure no diſcretionary power is veſted in him to prevent a ſuit or remit any part of the penalty, *(fifteen per cent.)* for neglect of duty.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent.

Annapolis, September 28, 1795.

TREASURY of the UNITED STATES,
Auguſt 24th, 1795.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *funded debt, or ſtock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum*:

1ſt. That purſuant to an act of congreſs, paſſed on the third day of March, 1795, entitled, "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," there will be reimburſed and redeemed, on the firſt day of January enſuing, the rate or proportion of *two per centum* of the *principal of the debt or ſtock*, expreſſed in the certificates iſſued to the ſaid creditors reſpectively.

2d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made at the treaſury of the United States, or at the loan offices where the ſaid ſtock may ſtand credited at the cloſe of the preſent year.

3d. The ſaid reimburſements will be made to the ſaid creditors in perſon, or to their attornies duly conſtituted; but the powers of attorney which may be produced muſt contain an authority to receive the ſaid *reimburſement of principal*, otherwiſe no more than the uſual dividend of *intereſt* will be paid; and although the two per centum of *principal* to be redeemed, ſhould not be demanded, yet the intereſt thereon will ceaſe from the ſaid firſt day of January next.

4th. To prevent the great trouble and expence which would attend a renewal of the certificates, in conſequence of the ſaid reimburſement of principal, it has been determined that no renewal ſhall be made: And further, that the certificates which may be iſſued during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, in conſequence of any tranſfers of the ſaid ſix per cent. ſtock, ſhall notwithſtanding the reimburſement of two per centum, as aforementioned, be expreſſed for the reſpective ſums of the original capital ſtock. All perſons who may negotiate the *funded ſix per cent. ſtock of the United States, bearing a preſent intereſt*, are therefore cautioned to obſerve, that during the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, the value or true amount of principal unredeemed of the ſaid debt or ſtock, will be *ninety-eight per centum* of the ſums expreſſed in the certificates.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year before mentioned, purſuant to directions of the ſecretary of the treaſury.

SAM. MEREDITH, Treaſurer
of the United States.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in the month of May laſt, a mulatto woman named MARY, about twenty-one years of age, ſhe took her only child with her, a handſome mulatto boy, about three years old, it is ſuppoſed ſhe is in the city of Annapolis, or the neighbourhood thereof, as ſhe has been ſeen about three weeks ago in company with a certain CHARLES CLEVIS, a free black, who it is probable will claim her as his wife and paſs her for a free woman. A reward of THREE POUNDS will be given for ſecuring the ſaid woman and child, and if brought home reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM HARWOOD.

July 6, 1795.

WANTED,

Without Delay,

A STRONG, ſtout, ſubſtantial, and *faithfully* built BOAT, of either mulberry, cedar, or well *ſeaſoned white* oak for the frame.——The length of keel between 28 and 32 feet, the beam 12 or 13 feet, in the hold about three feet nine inches to four feet, and of a very *handſome model*.—If the craft or boat be well apparelled it would be the more agreeable, but by no means an inadmiſſible objection. Inquire of the printers.

March 23, 1795.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the legiſlature, at the enſuing ſeſſion, to paſs an act to repeal an act of the general aſſembly, entitled, An act to veſt certain entailed lands therein mentioned in the female heirs of Leonard Hollyday, *Gent.* in fee ſimple, paſſed in the year 1756.

CLEMENT HOLLYDAY.

September 23, 1795.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Annapolis, on the 24th of May, a negro man named WILLIS BOWZER, about thirty-four years of age, a full faced well looking fellow, who had the ſmall-pox in March laſt, and is much marked with it, he is very remarkable about the ancles and feet, his ancles look as if they had been hurt, they turn in and look ſwelled with knots on them, his feet are flat, or rather a round inſtead of a hollow; he is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, has a flat noſe, and is a ſmooth ſpoken fellow; he appears to be religious, and I ſuppoſe will endeavour to paſs for a free man, as he has money and a variety of cloaths. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive a REWARD of FORTY DOLLARS.

JOHN STEUART.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid carrying away, or in anywiſe harbouring, entertaining or employing the ſaid negro at their peril.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.